Credit Card Analysis

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Data Description : The data set for this classification problem is taken from Kaggle.Dataset contains 25000 rows and 6 columns.

Software Requirements and Platforms used:

Python3 - for developing the model and implementation Google Colab -

Environment used to execute the Python code.

Importing libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Reading the dataset

```
Emp_Data = pd.read_excel('creditcard.xlsx')
Emp_Data
```

	Gender	Age	Occupation	Vintage	Avg_Account_Balance	
Is_Lead 0 0	d Female	80	0ther	21	493496	
1 1	Female	54	Self_Employed	20	908494	
2 1 3	Male	46	Self_Employed	27	473391	
3	Male	69	Other	105	863219	
4	Male	29	Salaried	13	500785	
			• • • •		• • • •	
24429 1	Male	81	Other	73	1516408	
24430 0	Female	27	Other	15	1563302	
24431 0	Male	56	Self_Employed	39	433750	
24432 0	Female	57	Self_Employed	61	480422	

```
24433
         Male
                 30 Self Employed
                                            33
                                                              2229806
0
[24434 rows x 6 columns]
****Converting** categorical columns to numerical**
feats = ['Gender','Occupation']
emp data final =
pd.get dummies(Emp Data,columns=feats,drop first=True)
emp data final
       Age Vintage ...
                            Occupation Salaried
Occupation_Self_Employed
        80
                                                0
0
                   21
                      . . .
0
1
         54
                   20
                                                0
                       . . .
1
2
                   27
        46
                                                0
                       . . .
1
3
        69
                 105
                                                0
                       . . .
0
4
         29
                   13
                                                 1
0
. . .
                  . . .
                       . . .
24429
                   73
        81
                                                0
                       . . .
24430
        27
                   15
                                                0
                       . . .
        56
24431
                   39
                                                0
                       . . .
24432
                                                0
        57
                   61
                       . . .
1
24433
        30
                   33
                                                0
                      . . .
[24434 rows x 8 columns]
CO1: Selection of Base Learners
Splitting the dataset into features and target variable
X = emp_data_final.drop(['Is_Lead'],axis=1).values
y = emp_data_final['Is_Lead'].values
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
```

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, y,

test size=0.3)

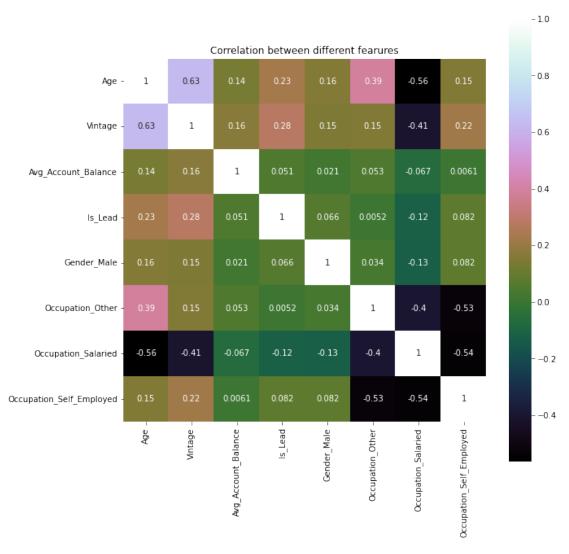
Transforming the data to scale it

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)

correlation = emp_data_final.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(correlation, vmax=1,
square=True,annot=True,cmap='cubehelix')

plt.title('Correlation between different fearures')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Correlation between different fearures')



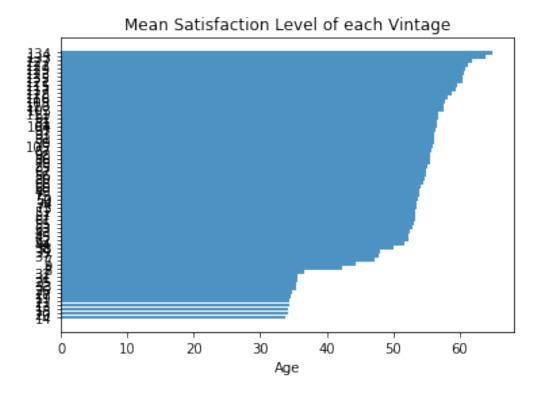
satisfaction_by_dept=emp_data_final.groupby('Vintage').mean()
satisfaction_by_dept.sort_values(by="Age", ascending=True,
inplace=True)

```
satisfaction_by_dept
y_pos = np.arange(len(satisfaction_by_dept.index))

plt.barh(y_pos, satisfaction_by_dept['Age'], align='center',
alpha=0.8)
plt.yticks(y_pos, satisfaction_by_dept.index)

plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.title('Mean Satisfaction Level of each Vintage')
Toxt(0.5 1.0 'Mean Satisfaction Level of each Vintage')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Mean Satisfaction Level of each Vintage')



Voting is an ensemble ML algorithm.

1. HARD VOTING

Majority/ mode based voting algorithm

```
# Import required libraries
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
#Hard Voting - We build our models with decision tree, support vector
machines and logistic regression algorithms
# Let's create the sub models
```

```
estimators = []
dt model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=1)
estimators.append(('DecisionTree', dt model))
svm model = SVC(random state=1)
estimators.append(('SupportVector', svm_model))
logit model = LogisticRegression(random state=1)
estimators.append(('Logistic Regression', logit model))
#We build individual models with each of the classifiers we have
chosen
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
for each estimator in (dt model, svm model, logit model):
    each estimator.fit(X train, Y train)
    Y pred = each estimator.predict(X test)
    print(each estimator. class . name , accuracy score(Y test,
Y pred))
#We proceed to ensemble our models and use VotingClassifier to score
accuracy
# Using VotingClassifier() to build ensemble model with Hard Voting
ensemble model = VotingClassifier(estimators=estimators,
voting='hard')
ensemble model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
predicted labels = ensemble model.predict(X test)
print("Classifier Accuracy using Hard Voting: ",
accuracy score(Y test, predicted labels))
DecisionTreeClassifier 0.6932205701814214
SVC 0.7816123311962897
LogisticRegression 0.7567862501705088
Classifier Accuracy using Hard Voting: 0.7769744918837812
2.SOFT VOTING
It is the prediction of class based on the average of probability given to that class
#Soft Voting - The below code creates an ensemble using soft voting:
# create the sub models
estimators = []
dt model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=1)
estimators.append(('DecisionTree', dt_model))
svm model = SVC(random state=1, probability=True)
```

estimators.append(('SupportVector', svm model))

```
logit model = LogisticRegression(random state=1)
estimators.append(('Logistic Regression', logit model))
for each estimator in (dt model, svm model, logit model):
    each estimator.fit(X train, Y train)
    Y pred = each estimator.predict(X_test)
    print(each_estimator.__class__.__name__, accuracy_score(Y_test,
Y pred))
# Using VotingClassifier() to build ensemble model with Soft Voting
ensemble model = VotingClassifier(estimators=estimators,
voting='soft')
ensemble model.fit(X train,Y train)
predicted labels = ensemble model.predict(X test)
print("Classifier Accuracy using Soft Voting: ",
accuracy score(Y_test, predicted_labels))
DecisionTreeClassifier 0.6932205701814214
SVC 0.7816123311962897
LogisticRegression 0.7567862501705088
Classifier Accuracy using Soft Voting: 0.7614240894830173
3. Hyperparameter tuning ensemble
### Random Forest Classifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rf 1 = RandomForestClassifier(random state=0, n estimators=10)
rf 1.fit(X train, Y train)
rf 2 = RandomForestClassifier(random state=0, n estimators=50)
rf 2.fit(X train, Y train)
rf 3 = RandomForestClassifier(random state=0, n estimators=100)
rf 3.fit(X train, Y train)
# combine all three Voting Ensembles
from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
estimators = [('rf 1', rf 1), ('rf 2', rf 2), ('rf 3', rf 3)]
ensemble = VotingClassifier(estimators, voting='hard')
ensemble.fit(X train, Y train)
print("rf_1.score: ", rf_1.score(X_test, Y_test))
print("rf_2.score: ", rf_2.score(X_test, Y_test))
print("rf_3.score: ", rf_3.score(X_test, Y_test))
print("ensemble.score based on hard voting: ", ensemble.score(X test,
Y test))
estimators = [('rf 1', rf 1), ('rf 2', rf 2), ('rf 3', rf 3)]
ensemble = VotingClassifier(estimators, voting='soft')
ensemble.fit(X train, Y train)
print("rf_1.score: ", rf_1.score(X_test, Y_test))
print("rf_2.score: ", rf_2.score(X_test, Y_test))
print("rf_3.score: ", rf_3.score(X_test, Y_test))
```

```
print("ensemble.score based on soft voting: ", ensemble.score(X test,
Y test))
rf 1.score: 0.7494202700859365
rf 2.score: 0.7563770290546992
rf_3.score: 0.7550129586686674
ensemble.score based on hard voting: 0.7565134360933025
rf 1.score: 0.7494202700859365
rf_2.score: 0.7563770290546992
rf_3.score: 0.7550129586686674
ensemble.score based on soft voting: 0.7532396671668258
CO2:Ensemble Learning - Meta heuristics
4. Bagging
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
bag = BaggingClassifier(base estimator=SVC(),
n estimators=10, random state=0).fit(X train, Y train)
print(bag.score(X test, Y test))
0.7813395171190833
5. Stacking
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.pipeline import make pipeline
from sklearn.ensemble import StackingClassifier
#base learners
estimators = [
              ("rf", RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100,
random state=42)),
              ("svr", make_pipeline(StandardScaler(),
LinearSVC(max iter=10000, random state=42))),
clf = StackingClassifier(estimators=estimators,
final estimator=LogisticRegression())
clf.fit(X train, Y train).score(X test, Y test)
```

0.7757468285363525

6. Boosting

```
AdaBoost
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score, train test split
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
clf = AdaBoostClassifier(n estimators=100).fit(X train,Y train)
scores = cross_val_score(clf, X_test, Y_test, cv=5)
print(scores.mean())
0.7722006005704396
GradientBoosting
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
clf = GradientBoostingClassifier(n estimators=100, learning rate=1.0,
max depth=1, random state=0).fit(X train,Y train)
scores = cross_val_score(clf, X_test, Y_test, cv=5)
print(scores.mean())
0.7749292995235797
XGBoosting
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import xqboost as xqb
dtrain = xgb.DMatrix(X train, label=Y train)
dtest = xgb.DMatrix(X_test, label=Y_test)
# set xgboost params
param = {
'max depth': 5, # the maximum depth of each tree
'eta': 0.3, # the training step for each iteration
'silent': 1, # logging mode - quiet
'objective': 'multi:softprob', # error evaluation for multiclass
trainina
'num class': 3} # the number of classes that exist in this datset
num round = 200 # the number of training iterations
bst = xgb.train(param, dtrain, num round)
# make prediction
preds = bst.predict(dtest)
preds rounded = np.argmax(preds, axis=1)
```

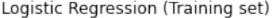
0.7720638384940663

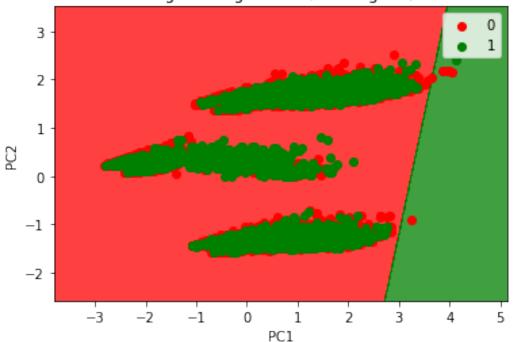
print(accuracy score(Y test, preds rounded))

CO3: Feature Selection and Report on Hyper parameters

Plotting Decision regions

```
7. Principal Component Analysis
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca = PCA(n components = 2)
X train pca = pca.fit transform(X train)
X test pca = pca.transform(X test)
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
classifier = LogisticRegression(random state = 0)
classifier.fit(X train pca, Y train)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score
y pred = classifier.predict(X test pca)
cm = confusion matrix(Y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
accuracy_score(Y_test, y_pred)
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X_set, y_set = X_train_pca, Y_train
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X \text{ set}[:, 0].min() - 1, stop =
X \text{ set}[:, 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01),
                     np.arange(start = X set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop =
X \text{ set}[:, 1].max() + 1, \text{ step} = 0.01))
plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(),
X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape),
             alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y set)):
    plt.scatter(X set[y set == j, 0], X set[y set == j, 1],
                c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
plt.title('Logistic Regression (Training set)')
plt.xlabel('PC1')
plt.ylabel('PC2')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
*c* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA seguence, which
should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its
length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-
argument or provide a 2-D array with a single row if you intend to
specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.
*c* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA seguence, which
should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its
length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-
argument or provide a 2-D array with a single row if you intend to
specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.
```

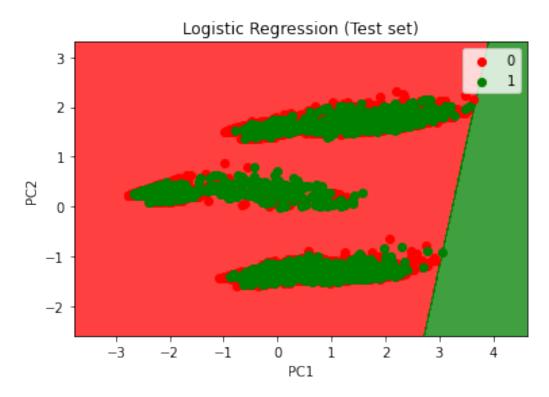




```
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X set, y set = X test pca, Y test
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop =
X \text{ set}[:, 0].max() + 1, \text{ step} = 0.01),
                      np.arange(start = X set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop =
X \text{ set}[:, 1].max() + 1, \text{ step} = 0.01))
plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(),
X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape),
             alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y set)):
    plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
                c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
plt.title('Logistic Regression (Test set)')
plt.xlabel('PC1')
plt.ylabel('PC2')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

c argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2-D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.

c argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA seguence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keywordargument or provide a 2-D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.

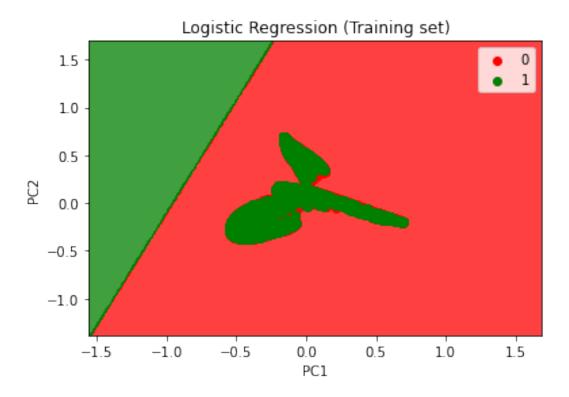


Kernel PCA

```
from sklearn.decomposition import KernelPCA
kpca = KernelPCA(n components = 2, kernel = 'rbf')
X train kpca = kpca.fit transform(X train)
X test kpca = kpca.transform(X test)
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
classifier = LogisticRegression(random state = 0)
classifier.fit(X train kpca, Y train)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score
y pred = classifier.predict(X test kpca)
cm = confusion_matrix(Y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
accuracy score(Y test, y pred)
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X set, y_set = X_train_kpca, Y_train
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X \text{ set}[:, 0].min() - 1, stop =
X_{set}[:, 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01),
                     np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop =
```

c argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2-D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.
c argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2-D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.

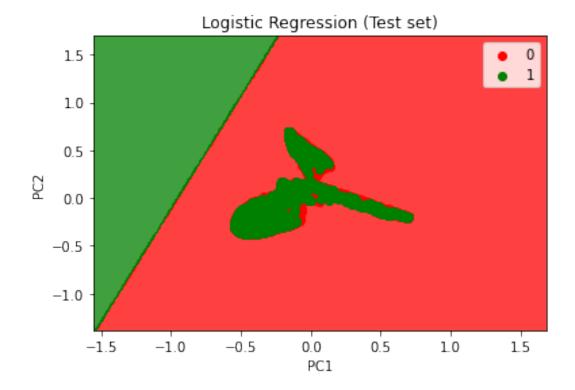
[[5592 0] [1739 0]]



```
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X set, y set = X test kpca, Y test
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X \text{ set}[:, 0].min() - 1, stop =
X \text{ set}[:, 0].max() + 1, \text{ step} = 0.01),
                      np.arange(start = X set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop =
X \text{ set}[:, 1].max() + 1, \text{ step} = 0.01))
plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(),
X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape),
             alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
    plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
                c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
plt.title('Logistic Regression (Test set)')
plt.xlabel('PC1')
plt.ylabel('PC2')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
*c* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which
should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its
length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-
argument or provide a 2-D array with a single row if you intend to
specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.
*c* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which
```

should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2-D array with a single row if you intend to

specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.



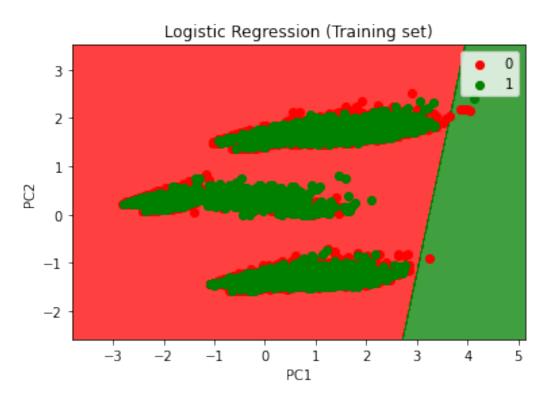
9. Linear Discriminant Analysis

```
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
classifier = LogisticRegression(random state = 0)
classifier.fit(X train pca, Y train)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score
y pred = classifier.predict(X test pca)
cm = confusion matrix(Y test, y pred)
print(cm)
accuracy score(Y test, y pred)
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X set, y set = X train pca, Y train
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop =
X \text{ set}[:, 0].max() + 1, \text{ step} = 0.01),
                     np.arange(start = X set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop =
X \text{ set}[:, 1].max() + 1, \text{ step} = 0.01))
plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(),
X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape),
             alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
    plt.scatter(X set[y set == j, 0], X set[y set == j, 1],
                c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
plt.title('Logistic Regression (Training set)')
plt.xlabel('PC1')
```

```
plt.ylabel('PC2')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

c argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2-D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.
c argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2-D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.

[[5592 0] [1739 0]]



10.Perceptron

Evaluating a perceptron model on the dataset

```
from numpy import mean
from numpy import std
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.model_selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
# define model
model = Perceptron()
```

```
# define model evaluation method : Cross Validation
cv = RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n splits=10, n repeats=3, random state=1)
# evaluate model
scores = cross val score(model, X train, Y train, scoring='accuracy',
cv=cv, n jobs=-1)
# summarize result
print('Mean Accuracy: %.3f (%.3f)' % (mean(scores), std(scores)))
Mean Accuracy: 0.677 (0.059)
Making a prediction with the perceptron model on the dataset
model.fit(X train, Y train)
# define new data
row = [0.41, 0.57, 8, 200, 3, 1, 1]
# make a prediction
yhat = model.predict([row])
# summarize prediction
print('Predicted Class: %d' % yhat)
Predicted Class: 1
Grid search learning rate for the perceptron
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.model selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
from sklearn.linear model import Perceptron
cv = RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n splits=10, n repeats=3, random state=1)
# define grid
grid = dict()
grid['eta0'] = [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1.0]
# define search
search = GridSearchCV(model, grid, scoring='accuracy', cv=cv, n jobs=-
1)
# perform the search
results = search.fit(X train, Y train)
# summarize
print('Mean Accuracy: %.3f' % results.best score )
print('Config: %s' % results.best params )
# summarize all
means = results.cv results ['mean test score']
params = results.cv_results_['params']
for mean, param in zip(means, params):
    print(">%.3f with: %r" % (mean, param))
Mean Accuracy: 0.678
Config: {'eta0': 0.1}
>0.676 with: {'eta0': 0.0001}
>0.676 with: {'eta0': 0.001}
>0.676 with: {'eta0': 0.01}
>0.678 with: {'eta0': 0.1}
>0.677 with: {'eta0': 1.0}
```

```
Grid search total epochs for the perceptron
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.model selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
from sklearn.linear model import Perceptron
# define model
model = Perceptron(eta0=0.0001)
# define model evaluation method
cv = RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n splits=10, n repeats=3, random state=1)
# define grid
grid = dict()
grid['max_iter'] = [1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000]
# define search
search = GridSearchCV(model, grid, scoring='accuracy', cv=cv, n jobs=-
1)
# perform the search
results = search.fit(X train, Y train)
# summarize
print('Mean Accuracy: %.3f' % results.best score )
print('Config: %s' % results.best params )
# summarize all
means = results.cv results ['mean test score']
params = results.cv_results_['params']
for mean, param in zip(means, params):
    print(">%.3f with: %r" % (mean, param))
Mean Accuracy: 0.676
Config: {'max iter': 10}
>0.667 with: {'max_iter': 1}
>0.676 with: {'max_iter': 10}
>0.676 with: {'max_iter': 100}
>0.676 with: {'max iter': 1000}
>0.676 with: {'max iter': 10000}
CO4: Building ANN Models
11.Artificial Neural Network
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
ann = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
# Adding the input layer and the first hidden layer
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=6, activation='relu'))
# Adding the second hidden laver
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=6, activation='relu'))
# Adding the output layer
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

```
# Compiling the ANN
ann.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary crossentropy', metrics
= ['accuracy'])
# Training the ANN on the Training set
ann.fit(X train, Y train, batch size = 32, epochs = 100)
Epoch 1/100
- accuracy: 0.7536
Epoch 2/100
535/535 [============= ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.5089
- accuracy: 0.7581
Epoch 3/100
- accuracy: 0.7660
Epoch 4/100
- accuracy: 0.7757
Epoch 5/100
- accuracy: 0.7797
Epoch 6/100
535/535 [============== ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4865
- accuracy: 0.7797
Epoch 7/100
- accuracy: 0.7807
Epoch 8/100
- accuracy: 0.7817
Epoch 9/100
535/535 [=============] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4829
- accuracy: 0.7814
Epoch 10/100
- accuracy: 0.7822
Epoch 11/100
- accuracy: 0.7823
Epoch 12/100
- accuracy: 0.7821
Epoch 13/100
- accuracy: 0.7814
Epoch 14/100
- accuracy: 0.7819
Epoch 15/100
```

```
- accuracy: 0.7825
Epoch 16/100
535/535 [=============] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4790
- accuracy: 0.7817
Epoch 17/100
- accuracy: 0.7820
Epoch 18/100
- accuracy: 0.7823
Epoch 19/100
- accuracy: 0.7825
Epoch 20/100
- accuracy: 0.7818
Epoch 21/100
- accuracy: 0.7827
Epoch 22/100
- accuracy: 0.7817
Epoch 23/100
- accuracy: 0.7824
Epoch 24/100
- accuracy: 0.7828
Epoch 25/100
- accuracy: 0.7821
Epoch 26/100
- accuracy: 0.7821
Epoch 27/100
- accuracy: 0.7824
Epoch 28/100
- accuracy: 0.7823
Epoch 29/100
- accuracy: 0.7820
Epoch 30/100
- accuracy: 0.7826
Epoch 31/100
- accuracy: 0.7823
```

Epoch 32/100 535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4745
Epoch 33/100 535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4741
Epoch 34/100 535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4738
Epoch 35/100 535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4734
Epoch 36/100 535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4732
535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4726
Epoch 38/100 535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4724
Epoch 39/100 535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4722
535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4718
535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4711
535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4711
535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4706
535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4702
535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4700
535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4697
535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4692
535/535 [===================================	ss: 0.4689

```
- accuracy: 0.7828
Epoch 49/100
- accuracy: 0.7834
Epoch 50/100
- accuracy: 0.7841
Epoch 51/100
- accuracy: 0.7841
Epoch 52/100
- accuracy: 0.7841
Epoch 53/100
- accuracy: 0.7840
Epoch 54/100
- accuracy: 0.7839
Epoch 55/100
- accuracy: 0.7848
Epoch 56/100
- accuracy: 0.7842
Epoch 57/100
- accuracy: 0.7844
Epoch 58/100
- accuracy: 0.7839
Epoch 59/100
- accuracy: 0.7839
Epoch 60/100
- accuracy: 0.7837
Epoch 61/100
- accuracy: 0.7835
Epoch 62/100
- accuracy: 0.7839
Epoch 63/100
- accuracy: 0.7838
Epoch 64/100
- accuracy: 0.7843
Epoch 65/100
```

535/535 [===================================	8
Epoch 66/100 535/535 [===================================	4
Epoch 67/100 535/535 [===================================	4
- accuracy: 0.7833 Epoch 68/100 535/535 [===================================	4
- accuracy: 0.7842 Epoch 69/100	
535/535 [===================================	5
535/535 [===================================	2
Epoch 71/100 535/535 [===================================	1
Epoch 72/100 535/535 [===================================	0
- accuracy: 0.7840 Epoch 73/100 535/535 [===================================	0
- accuracy: 0.7828 Epoch 74/100 535/535 [===================================	1
- accuracy: 0.7837 Epoch 75/100	
535/535 [===================================	Э
535/535 [===================================	1
Epoch 77/100 535/535 [===================================	7
Epoch 78/100 535/535 [===================================	6
Epoch 79/100 535/535 [===================================	7
- accuracy: 0.7829 Epoch 80/100 535/535 [===================================	6
- accuracy: 0.7837 Epoch 81/100	
535/535 [===================================	õ

Epoch 82/100 535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4646
Epoch 83/100 535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4643
Epoch 84/100 535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4645
Epoch 85/100 535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4636
Epoch 86/100 535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4641
Epoch 87/100 535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4639
Epoch 88/100 535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4643
Epoch 89/100 535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4638
535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4637
535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4637
535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4633
535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4634
535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4632
535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4635
535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4634
535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4632
535/535 [===================================	step - loss: 0.4630

```
- accuracy: 0.7848
Epoch 99/100
- accuracy: 0.7842
Epoch 100/100
- accuracy: 0.7851
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fba74e10390>
Making a prediction with the ANN model on the dataset
print(ann.predict(sc.transform([[0.41,0.57,8,200,3,1,1]])) > 0.5)
[[False]]
Predicting and Evaluating the ANN model
# Predicting the Test set results
y pred = ann.predict(X test)
y pred = (y pred > 0.5)
print(np.concatenate((y pred.reshape(len(y pred),1),
Y test.reshape(len(Y test),1)),1))
[[0 \ 0]]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 1]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]]
#Making the Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score
cm = confusion_matrix(Y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
accuracy score(Y test, y pred)
[[5506 115]
 [1454 256]]
0.7859773564315918
12. Homogeneous ensemble
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Dropout
from keras import optimizers
df traindata, df testdata = train test split(emp data final,
test size=0.3)
print(df traindata.shape)
print(df testdata.shape)
```

```
(17103, 8)
(7331, 8)
X test = df testdata.drop(['Is Lead'],axis=1).values
Y test = df testdata['Is Lead'].values
print(X test.shape)
print(Y test.shape)
(7331, 7)
(7331,)
Using keras to build NN model
learning rate=0.001
ensemble = 3
frac = 0.7
predictions total = np.zeros(7331, dtype=float)
for i in range(ensemble):
  print("number of iterations:", i)
  print("predictions total", predictions total)
  #sample randomly the train data
  traindata = df traindata.sample(frac=frac)
  X train = traindata.drop(['Is Lead'],axis=1).values
 Y_train = traindata['Is_Lead'].values
  model = Sequential()
  #Adding the input layer and First hidden layer
  model.add(Dense(units=36, kernel initializer='normal',
activation='relu', input dim= 7))
  #Add Second hidden layer
  model.add(Dense(units=24, kernel initializer='normal',
activation='relu'))
  #Add Third hidden layer
  model.add(Dense(units=16, kernel initializer='normal',
activation='relu'))
  #Add output layer
  model.add(Dense(units=1, kernel initializer='normal',
activation='relu'))
  # Compiling the ANN
  adam = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.001, beta 1=0.9,
beta 2=0.999, epsilon=None, decay=0.0)
  model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer=adam,
metrics=['mean squared error'])
```

```
model.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=32, epochs=100)
 model predictions = model.predict(X test)
 model predictions = model predictions.flatten()
 print("TEST MSE for individual Models", mean squared error(Y test,
model predictions))
 print("")
 print(model_predictions)
 print("")
 predictions total = np.add(predictions total, model predictions)
number of iterations: 0
predictions total [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
Epoch 1/100
3672.5071 - mean squared error: 3672.5071
Epoch 2/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 3/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 4/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 5/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 6/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 7/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 8/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 9/100
- mean_squared_error: 0.2379
Epoch 10/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 11/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 12/100
```

```
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 13/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 14/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 15/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 16/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 17/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 18/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 19/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 20/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 21/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 22/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 23/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 24/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch \overline{2}5/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 26/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 27/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 28/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
```

```
Epoch 29/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 30/100
375/375 [============= ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2379
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 31/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 32/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 33/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 34/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 35/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 36/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch \overline{3}7/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 38/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 39/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 40/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 41/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch \frac{1}{42}/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 43/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 44/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 45/100
```

```
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 46/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 47/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 48/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 49/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 50/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 51/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch \overline{5}2/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 53/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 54/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 55/100
375/375 [============= ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2379
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 56/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch \overline{5}7/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 58/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 59/100
375/375 [============= ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2379
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 60/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 61/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 62/100
```

```
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 63/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 64/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 65/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 66/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 67/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 68/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 69/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 70/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 71/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 72/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 73/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 74/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 75/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 76/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 77/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 78/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
```

```
Epoch 79/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 80/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 81/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 82/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 83/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 84/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 85/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 86/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 87/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 88/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 89/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 90/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch \overline{9}1/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch \overline{9}2/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 93/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 94/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 95/100
```

```
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 96/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 97/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 98/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 99/100
375/375 [============= ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2379
- mean squared error: 0.2379
Epoch 100/100
- mean squared error: 0.2379
TEST MSE for individual Models 0.23789387532396672
[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
number of iterations: 1
predictions total [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
Epoch 1/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 2/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 3/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 4/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 5/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 6/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 7/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 8/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 9/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 10/100
```

```
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 11/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 12/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 13/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 14/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 15/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 16/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 17/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 18/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 19/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch \overline{20/100}
- mean_squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 21/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 22/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch \overline{2}3/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 24/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 25/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 26/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
```

Epoch 27/100 375/375 [==========	-======================================	_	1s	2ms/sten	_	loss:	0.2363
mean_squared_error:Epoch 28/100	0.2363						
375/375 [====================================		-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2363
375/375 [====================================		-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2363
Epoch 30/100 375/375 [====================================		-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2363
Epoch 31/100 375/375 [==========		_	1s	2ms/step	_	loss:	0.2363
<pre>- mean_squared_error: Epoch 32/100 375/375 [====================================</pre>			1.0	2ms/ston		10001	0 2262
mean_squared_error:Epoch 33/100	0.2363						
375/375 [====================================		-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2363
375/375 [====================================		-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2363
Epoch 35/100 375/375 [====================================		-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2363
Epoch 36/100 375/375 [==========		_	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2363
<pre>- mean_squared_error: Epoch 37/100 375/375 [====================================</pre>		_	1 c	2ms/stan		lossi	0 2363
<pre>- mean_squared_error: Epoch 38/100</pre>	0.2363						
375/375 [====================================		-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2363
375/375 [====================================	_	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2363
Epoch 40/100 375/375 [====================================		-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2363
<pre>- mean_squared_error: Epoch 41/100 375/375 [====================================</pre>		_	1s	2ms/step	_	loss:	0.2363
- mean_squared_error: Epoch 42/100			1.0	2ms/ston		10001	0 2262
375/375 [====================================		-	12	ziiis/step	-	1055;	0.2303
375/375 [========	=======]	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2363

```
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 44/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 45/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 46/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 47/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 48/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 49/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch \overline{50/100}
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 51/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 52/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 53/100
375/375 [============= ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2363
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 54/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch \overline{5}5/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 56/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 57/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 58/100
- mean_squared_error: 0.2363
Epoch 59/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 60/100
```

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- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 61/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 62/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 63/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 64/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 65/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 66/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 67/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 68/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 69/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 70/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 71/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 72/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 73/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 74/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 75/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 76/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
```

Epoch 77/100 375/375 [====================================	0.2363
Epoch 78/100 375/375 [====================================	0.2363
- mean_squared_error: 0.2363 Epoch 79/100 375/375 [====================================	0.2363
- mean_squared_error: 0.2363 Epoch 80/100 375/375 [====================================	0.2363
- mean_squared_error: 0.2363 Epoch 81/100 375/375 [====================================	
- mean_squared_error: 0.2363 Epoch 82/100	
375/375 [====================================	
375/375 [====================================	9.2363
375/375 [====================================	0.2363
Epoch 85/100 375/375 [====================================	9.2363
Epoch 86/100 375/375 [====================================	9.2363
Epoch 87/100	9.2363
Epoch 88/100 375/375 [====================================	0.2363
- mean_squared_error: 0.2363 Epoch 89/100 375/375 [====================================	0.2363
- mean_squared_error: 0.2363 Epoch 90/100 375/375 [====================================	0.2363
- mean_squared_error: 0.2363 Epoch 91/100 375/375 [====================================	
- mean_squared_error: 0.2363 Epoch 92/100	
375/375 [====================================	
375/375 [====================================	9.2363

```
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 94/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 95/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 96/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 97/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 98/100
- mean squared error: 0.2363
Epoch 99/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2363
Epoch \overline{100/100}
- mean squared error: 0.2363
TEST MSE for individual Models 0.23789387532396672
[0. \ 0. \ 0. \ \dots \ 0. \ 0. \ 0.]
number of iterations: 2
predictions total [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
Epoch 1/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 2/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 3/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 4/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 5/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 6/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 7/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 8/100
```

```
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 9/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 10/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 11/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 12/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 13/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 14/100
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399
Epoch 15/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 16/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 17/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 18/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 19/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 20/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch \overline{2}1/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 22/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 23/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 24/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
```

Epoch 25/100						
375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 26/100 375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 27/100 375/375 [=========]	_	1 c	2ms/sten	_	lossi	0 2399
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 28/100		13	211137 3 CCP			012333
375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 29/100 375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 30/100 375/375 [==========]		1.0	2ms/stop		10001	0 2200
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 31/100	-	15	ziiis/step	-	1055;	0.2399
375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 32/100 375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 33/100			2 / 1		-	0 2200
375/375 [====================================	-	IS	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 35/100 375/375 [====================================	_	1s	2ms/step	_	loss:	0.2399
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 36/100						
375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 37/100 375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 38/100 375/375 [====================================	_	1s	2ms/step	_	loss:	0.2399
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 39/100						
375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 40/100 375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 41/100 375/375 [=========]		1.0	2mc/c+on		locci	U 3300
J/J/J/J []	-	т2	21113/3 LEh	-	(035)	0.2399

```
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 42/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 43/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 44/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 45/100
375/375 [============== ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2399
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 46/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 47/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 48/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 49/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 50/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 51/100
375/375 [============== ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2399
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 52/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch \overline{5}3/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 54/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 55/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 56/100
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399
Epoch 57/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 58/100
```

```
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 59/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 60/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 61/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 62/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 63/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 64/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 65/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 66/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 67/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 68/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 69/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 70/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch \overline{7}1/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 72/100
- mean_squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 73/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 74/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
```

Epoch 75/100						
375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 76/100 375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 77/100						
375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 78/100 375/375 [===========]	_	1s	2ms/step	_	loss:	0.2399
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 79/100						
375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 80/100 375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 81/100						
375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 82/100 375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 83/100					_	
375/375 [====================================	-	ls	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 84/100 375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 85/100		1.	2/		1	0 2200
375/375 [====================================	-	15	ZIIIS/Step	-	1055;	0.2399
Epoch 86/100 375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 87/100 375/375 [========]		1 c	2mc/ctan		1000	A 2300
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 88/100		13	21113/3 CCP		(033.	0.2399
375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 89/100 375/375 [====================================	_	1s	2ms/step	_	loss:	0.2399
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399 Epoch 90/100			,			
375/375 [====================================	-	1s	2ms/step	-	loss:	0.2399
Epoch 91/100 375/375 [=========]	_	1s	2ms/step	_	loss:	0.2399
			•			

```
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 92/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 93/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 94/100
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399
Epoch 95/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 96/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 97/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 98/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
Epoch 99/100
- mean_squared_error: 0.2399
Epoch 100/100
- mean squared error: 0.2399
TEST MSE for individual Models 0.23789387532396672
[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
```

CO5: Comparsion of Performance

Comparision of Models

```
Printing average of predictions
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
predictions_total = predictions_total/ensemble
print("MSE after ensemble:", mean_squared_error(np.array(Y_test),
predictions_total))
print("")
print(predictions_total)

MSE after ensemble: 0.23789387532396672

[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
```

Classifier Accuracy using Hard Voting: 0.7769744918837812

Classifier Accuracy using Soft Voting: 0.7614240894830173

ensemble.score based on hard voting: 0.7565134360933025

ensemble.score based on soft voting: 0.7532396671668258

Bagging Acccuracy: 0.7813395171190833

Stacking: 0.7757468285363525

AdaBoost: 0.7722006005704396

GradientBoosting: 0.7749292995235797

XGBoosting: 0.7720638384940663

Perceptron Mean Accuracy: 0.677 (0.059)

Grid search learning rate for the perceptron:

Mean Accuracy: 0.678

Grid search total epochs for the perceptron

Mean Accuracy: 0.676

Predicting model with ANN

 $[[5506\ 115]\ [1454\ 256]]\ 0.7859773564315918$